

ATENT COOPERATION TREATY



INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT-Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 010941WO	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notific Preliminary I	ation of Transmittal of International Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
International application No.	International filing date (day		Priority date (day/month/year)
PCT/EP2003/007338	08 July 2003 (08.0		10 July 2002 (10.07.2002)
International Patent Classification (IPC) or n B65B 7/28	ational classification and IPC		
Applicant	SIG TECHNOLOG	3Y LTD.	
Authority and is transmitted to the	applicant according to Article	36.	International Preliminary Examining
This report is also accompa	anied by ANNEXES, i.e., shee	ets of the descrip	tion, claims and/or drawings which have ectifications made before this Authority
These annexes consist of a	total ofsheets	s.	
3. This report contains indications rel	lating to the following items:		
I Basis of the repo	nt		
II Priority			
III Non-establishme	ent of opinion with regard to no	ovelty, inventive	step and industrial applicability
IV Lack of unity of	invention		
V Reasoned statem citations and exp	nent under Article 35(2) with rolanations supporting such stat	egard to novelty tement	, inventive step or industrial applicability;
VI Certain documen	nts cited		
VII Certain defects i	in the international application	ı	
VIII Certain observat	tions on the international appli	ication	
Date of submission of the demand		ate of completion	n of this report
09 January 2004 (09.01.2004)		20	October 2004 (20.10.2004)
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/E	SP A	uthorized officer	
Facsimile No.	T	elephone No.	

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (January 1994)

ranslation



INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP2003/007338

. Basis of the	-			
. This report under Article	has been drawn or 14 are referred to i	n the basis of (I in this report as	Replacement sheet: "originally filed"	s which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation and are not annexed to the report since they do not contain amendments.):
	the international	application as	originally filed.	
\boxtimes	the description,	pages	1-11	_, as originally filed,
				_, filed with the demand,
		pages		_, filed with the letter of,
		pages		_, filed with the letter of
\bowtie	the claims,			_ , as originally filed,
		Nos.		_, as amended under Article 19,
				, filed with the demand,
				, filed with the letter of,
		Nos		
.	the drawings,	sheets/fig	1/2, 2/2	, as originally filed,
		sheets/fig		, filed with the demand,
		sheets/fig		, filed with the letter of,
		sheets/fig		, filed with the letter of ·
2. The amen	dments have resul	ted in the cance	ellation of:	
	the description,	, pages		_
	the claims,	Nos.		_
	the drawings,	sheets/fig _		_
	_			
3. Th	is report has been go beyond the dis	established as closure as filed	if (some of) the a	amendments had not been made, since they have been considered the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).
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4. Addition	al observations, if	necessary:		
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.
PCT/EP 03/07338

v.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
	citations and explanations supporting such statement

Novelty (N)	Claims	1-11	YES
	Claims		NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	4, 5, 7	YES
	Claims	1-3, 6, 8-11	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	. 1-11	YES
	Claims		NO

- Citations and explanations
 - This report makes reference to the following documents:
 - D1: WO 91 00826 A (YHTYNEET PAPERITEHTAAT OY), 24
 January 1991 (1991-01-24)
 - D2: DE 90 05 581 U (HÖFLIGER GMBH), 19 July 1990 (1990-07-19), mentioned in the application
 - D3: US-A-4 872 571 (CRECELIUS ET AL.), 10 October 1989 (1989-10-10)
 - The application does not meet the requirement of PCT Article 33(3) because the subject matter of claims 1-3, 6 and 8-11 does not involve an inventive step.
 - 2.1 Document D1 discloses a method for producing, sterilising, filling and closing a container, a closing film being sealed to the container in such a way that the pouring opening remains open until the container has been filled.

The method as per claim 1 differs from that method in that a re-closable pouring element is secured to the lid.

The present invention can therefore be considered to address the problem of improving the known method in such a way that the produced containers may be reclosed.

2.2 The solution proposed in claim 1 of the present application cannot be considered inventive (PCT Article 33(3)) for the following reasons:

Document D2 describes a container having an opening and comprising a body, a bottom and a lid, a pouring element with a flange secured to the lid, the closing film being sealed and the cap being mounted in order to close the container after it has been filled.

It would be obvious for a person skilled in the art to use the method known from D1 to like effect to produce reclosable containers as described in D2. It should be noted that the closing film must necessarily be secured to the pouring element in the open state in order to achieve the same effect as in D1, i.e. the simultaneous sterilisation of the closing film (see D1, page 3, line 26 - page 4, line 1).

2.3 It must be considered that claim 1 does not contain any features which distinguish the claimed sterilisation process from that in D1. Claim 1 does not mention sterilisation of the entire head zone of the container or an allround sterilisation of the closing film. Nor does claim 1 define the (vertical) arrangement of the closing film relative to the container lid.

- 3. The subject matter of claim 2 also results in an obvious manner from the combination of D1 and D2.
- 4. The feature of claim 3 represents only a selection from a number of obvious securing possibilities.
- 5. The container as per claim 6 differs from the container known from D2 in that the pouring element comprises a thread-free zone at its periphery. It should be noted that the statement in claim 6 that the thread-free zone is provided for sealing a closing film represents an indication of purpose, rather than a technical feature of the pouring element.

A thread-free zone was already used in a similar pouring element (cf. document D3, in particular figure 1). If a person skilled in the art wanted to achieve the same purpose, namely permitting the arrangement of an elongated tearing tab, in a container of the type described in document D2, he could easily apply the thread-free zone to like effect to the subject matter of D2. He would thus arrive at a container as per claim 6 without being inventive.

- 6. The subjects of dependent claims 8-11 relate only to obvious features known from D2.
- 7. The subjects of claims 4, 5 and 7 are not obvious from the searched prior art and therefore meet the novelty and inventive step requirements.